

F. E. D. U. TOIT Proprietor.

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CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1870.

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The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



BY F. E. D. U. TOIT.

CHASKA, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1870.

The Land and Bond Bill Carried.

The bill devoting the lands to the payment of bonds, was carried last Tuesday, by a large majority, although the vote was an exceedingly light one. Hardly one third of the voters of Minnesota attended the polls last Tuesday. The majority in favor of the bill already reaches 4,000 and returns constantly swelling the number.

Carver County voted nearly unanimously for the proposition, although the vote was a very light one. The proposition will probably have 400 majority in the County.

FENIANS.

The New York World says: The honest laborers and servant girls who give a part of their scanty earnings to the Fenian fund are moved by as real a generosity as when they send the means of support to their aged parents in Ireland. They are inspired by an idea, enlisted in a cause, devoted to what seems to be a crusade for the independence of their dear native country. They are making a grave error of judgment, but such persons cannot be very well versed in the theory of international obligations and the grounds of the neutrality law. In this respect these impetuous Irishmen are neither better nor worse than our native citizens. When the so-called "Patriot war" broke out in Canada, in 1838, our native Americans along the border were in as great a ferment as the Fenians are at present. Our whole male population of military age, from Passumpsquid Bay to Detroit, were impatient to cross the frontier and fight for the Canadian patriots. President Van Buren issued a proclamation, as President Grant has done now, and it required all the address and energy of General Scott, who was dispatched to the frontier, to prevent an inundation of armed citizens into Canada. It is not right to judge the Fenians with more harshness than we judged our native citizens on that memorable occasion. In both cases, a generous, impulsive, uncalculating ardor required the restraining hand of the government.

The Northern Pacific.

On the passage of the North Pacific Railroad bill, the New York Tribune remarks: "There were some of the amendments to the Northern Pacific Railroad bill which we should have rejoiced to see adopted. But we are not disposed to murmur at their failure; and we gladly accept the good that Congress has sent us without criticism. The company has now the additional authority which it asked for, and the public expect the Northern road to people the great North-west, making its wilderness bloom in blossom like those of Kansas and Colorado along the Union Pacific. Its completion—even its commencement—will swell the tide of German and Scandinavian emigration until Minnesota and Dakota will be as populous with those hardy and fruitful races as Wisconsin already is."

Weston, the pedestrian, has at length won a purse of \$1,500 by walking 100 miles in 21 hours 38 minutes and 15 seconds, at the Empire Skating Rink, New York. Says the Tribune: "He stopped nine times during the walk for rest or refreshment, the shortest halt being 3 minutes, and the longest 9 minutes and 40 seconds. His food, taken at intervals, consisted of beef-tea, coffee, and crackers dipped in strong green tea. After the 80th mile, he took a spoonful of champagne three times, and during the last two miles he swallowed a little brandy and water about every third round. He used a sponge dipped in bay rum to moisten his head and wrists, and put whiskey in his shoe to ease his feet. His quickest round, the last of the 50th mile, was walked in one minute and twenty seconds."

At Indianapolis, on Friday, Mrs. Elder stabbed T. Stevenson, a lawyer, while at the hotel dinner table, for offensive examination as a witness in a counterfeiting money case before the courts Thursday. The woman was arrested. The wound was not fatal.

A colored minister in Kentucky was called upon to show how he saved \$500 a year on a salary of \$300. The Deacons wanted to learn how it was done, so they quizzed him to the business. Just because it was proved that he turned an honest penny occasionally draw poker, they had to discharge the poor man.

A Hero of Eleventh Divorcees.

(From the Akron (Ohio) Times.)

On the 11th of April 1866, Samuel Leslie was married at Wooster to a young lady twenty-four years of age, Samuel having reached the mature age of fifty-seven. He had possessed ten wives before this, each of whom had obtained divorces from him. She had known him but from the 8th of March to the 11th of April, but he had money; and she said all the blame upon his former wives and gave him her young and virgin heart. She lived with him but a short time when she discovered that he was a common drunkard, and he commenced to display his affection for her by hitting her over the head with a shovel, throwing boiling water at her, driving her out of doors at the dead of night, and other such pet acts as were not very pleasant, to say the least. She applied for a divorce, but he pleaded so warmly and made her so many promises that she withdrew her application, but he soon afterward renewed his former course and she again made application. This time the suit proceeded, and on Saturday Judge Hoyton gave her the divorce and \$1,200 alimony. This was the eleventh divorce suit that has been brought against him.

Arrest of O'Neill by U. S. Marshal.

(St. Albans correspondence of N. Y. World.)

The General, in company with Boyle O'Neill, walked down the side of the hill and entered the parlor of the brick house, encountering General George Foster, who with his deputy Thomas Bailey, of St. Albans, was seated in the parlor. He reached out his hand, but the greeting was refused, and General Foster, placing his hand on O'Neill's shoulder, said, "I arrest you, by virtue of my authority as a District Marshal of the United States."

"Sir," exclaimed General O'Neill, starting back as he spoke. "I shall resist your arrest."

"It will be useless, sir," replied General Foster.

"But, sir, I am armed."

"So am I," said the General. "John, open that carriage door. Now, Mr. O'Neill, get in, or I will throw you in."

Resistance was useless, as the General had said, and O'Neill placed himself in the carriage and was driven to St. Albans.

Espionage in the Post Office—Assuming Doctrine.

From the New York Ledger.

Mr. Patrick H. Jones, the postmaster in this city, was recently brought before I. C. H. Johnson, Judge of the Court of Sessions, charged with improperly detaining letters in the post office and sending them to the Dead Letter Office at Washington.

After a hearing, Commissioner Osborne discharged Postmaster Jones, on the ground that he had a right to exercise a supervision over the character of letters passing through the post-office, and over the character of parties making use of the post-office for the transaction of their business.

This is a decision deeply interesting to the people of the United States. If the doctrine which he advances is to be sustained, they are subject, so far as the Post office Department goes, to an arbitrary and tyrannical despotism. If letters are to be stopped for one reason except for the postage not being paid, they may be stopped for any other. Every petty postmaster becomes a petty despot. He may refuse to deliver letters from lovers to each other, if he happens to have the handwriting of the super-scribers, and to disapprove of the match. He may refuse to deliver letters to or from persons who differ from him on questions of religion, morals or politics.

The principle which lies at the bottom of this decision of Mr. Commissioner Osborne is wholly inadmissible in this free Republic, and would lead to all sorts of mischief and trouble if carried out. It is the doctrine of narrow-mindedness and ignorance. We desire the question raised anew, and brought before an experienced and learned judge. We know, full well, what the decision of the American people will be on this interesting and important subject.

Fort Ripley.

The secretary of war has reported to the Senate, that until a new military post shall be established further to the north, the Fort Ripley military reservation, with its existing facilities for quartering and supplying a garrison, will be required for the protection of settlers against Indians, and cannot be wholly relinquished without detriment to the public interest, but it is recommended that all portions of the reservation lying east of the Mississippi river, except such tract as the secretary of war shall designate and set apart as a body reserve, be restored by law to this body of the public lands, and be opened to settlement.

Two German beer drinkers, Dr. Firman and Frederick Pries, at Williamsburg, N. Y., made a wager as to who could drink the most beer. At the fifth glass the former was taken away. The latter drank fifty five and also retired. Firman died soon after; Pries was buried on Sunday.

HOME ITEMS.

HERALD AGENT CARVER—G. A. Du Toit.

Time Table of M. V. R. R.

The following indicates the time for the arrival of trains at Meridian Station:

UP TRAINS: 11:10 A. M. 6:00 P. M.
DOWN TRAINS: 9:30 A. M. 2:30 P. M.
J. F. Lancaster, Supt.

Agricultural Meeting.

Persuant to notice the meeting assembled at the Planters House at Carver in said County.

The President G. M. Powers called the meeting to order and Frank Warner Esq. was chosen Secretary Pro Tem.

On motion of Theodore Bost it was adopted that the next Annual Fair be held at Carver.

It was moved and adopted that the next Annual Fair be held on the last Saturday of September 1870.

Mr. Letford moved that a committee of three be appointed upon arrangements—adopted.

John Dunn, J. S. Letford and G. M. Powers were appointed as such committee.

Mr. Bost moved that a committee of three be appointed to procure a "premium list"—adopted.

G. M. Powers, Theodore Bost and Henry Schramm were appointed as such committee.

It was moved and adopted that the committee of arrangements be authorized to prepare badges at the expense of the Society.

It was moved and adopted that Frank Warner Esq. be invited to deliver the Annual Address before the Society.

The directors are requested to meet as early as 9 a. m. on the morning of the Fair. On motion meeting adjourned.

Dated Carver May 25th 1870.
G. M. POWERS, Pres.
FRANK WARNER, Sec. Pro Tem.

The Western Railway.

We are informed by the Minneapolis Tribune, that the contract for grading six miles of the road has been let, and that as soon as the route has been finally located, the contract for grading will be let to the Minnesota River.

Chaska has forfeited the good will of the Company, and we will probably lose the Elevator, and even may not have the benefit of a depot. The action was very short sighted and does not reflect very creditably upon the wisdom of the citizens of Chaska.

PERSONAL.—Peter Barthel, of Chanhassen made us a pleasant call on Tuesday, while in town attending a meeting of the assessors.

Herman Miller and Chas. Ludloff of Dahlgren, M. W. of Lakota, Hon. I. L. Lewis of Watertown, made us short calls on the same day.

HOOP-POLES.—We are informed by our merchants and buyers, that over 400,000 hoop-poles were marketed in Chaska during the Winter and Spring, of which a large amount were shaved and prepared for immediate use in town.

Chaska buys more and pays more for hoop-poles than any other town in the State.

DR. ROGERS.—Dr. Rogers and lady, are making Chaska their home for the time being. We hope the Doc. may be persuaded to make Chaska his permanent residence.

ST. PETER FOUNDRY.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the St. Peter Foundry in another column. The foundry has a State reputation and we can cheerfully recommend it to our readers. Mr. Philip Henk is the agent for this County.

FISHING EXCURSION.—The sporting club of this town, visited Lake Minnetonka in full force last Saturday, and returned Sunday evening with a wagon load of fish. We understand they enjoyed themselves highly.

WOOD.—Since the opening of navigation, over 6000 cords of wood has been shipped from our levee to St. Paul. There is still another 6000 cords on our town plat, awaiting sale and shipment.

PROCESSION.—The anti bond men felt aggrieved over their victory last Tuesday, that they organized a procession and marched through the streets, with flags and to the tune of the anvil. Go it gentlemen while you are young.

THE MILL.—The Steam mill is under full headway, and is turning out 100 barrels of flour per day. Mr. Touzey the manager is paying from 75 to 82 cents per bushel for wheat.

Don't forget the grand ball at Matt Logelin's saloon on Saturday next.

SPECIAL ELECTION.—The Special Election on last Tuesday, drew out a large vote. The bond excitement ran high. There was 171 votes cast, with a majority of 65 against the bonds. The Legislature will receive a majority of 37.

HARPER WEEKLY AND BAZAR.—These two old and well known periodicals, are received regularly, and contain as usual a rich feast of literature. Harpers & Bros., publishers, Franklin Square, N. Y.

FIRE.—We are informed by Mr. Weimann, that the dwelling house of Mr. Zimmermann of Waconia burned down on Friday night last. Building total loss, but covered by insurance. Messrs. Weimann & Losen, agents.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will give more relief in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, no matter how severe, than any other article known to medical men.

It is often remarked by strangers visiting our state, that we show a larger proportion of good horses than any other State in the Union. This, we tell them, is owing to two principal reasons: in the first place, we breed from the very best stock; and in the second place, our people use Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, which in our judgment are of inestimable advantage.

Equine Liniment cures Skin diseases. For Kingbone use Equine Ointment. Use Equine Powder for general debility.

Experienced Horsemen use Equine Remedies. Equine Powders are infallible.

Carver Items.

PERSONAL.—Col. John H. Stevens of Minneapolis was in town on Saturday, and witnessed our monthly market day. He expressed surprise to see such a large fair. The Col. was on a visit to his old "camping ground" Glencoe. (all again Col.)

Mayor E. B. Ames of Minneapolis passed Sunday in town, and settled Dr. Rogers' loss. The Mayor is the Genl. State Agent for the Farmers' Ins. Co. We believe the loss was settled to the satisfaction of all parties.

Mr. Curtis, Special Agt. for the "Phoenix" from St. Paul, was in town last week adjusting Mr. Kols' loss.

Co. Treasurer Hassenstab, and Col. A. Baxter and Oberle called on Saturday. Capt. E. Munch State Treasurer, was in town on Sunday.

GOOD HOES.—We neglected last week to mention that John G. Souter of Waconia, had rec'd from Penna. 2 Suffolk, and 2 Chester white hogs. They are really beauties, and Mr. Souter is certainly entitled to credit for introducing. This breed of hogs, they cost him delivered at Carver \$100. Mr. Souter will give our Farmers any information they wish concerning them, by calling on him at his residence near Waconia.

WHEAT.—This article has been sliding in fast for the last month, it is now selling at 75 and 79 cts.

CHEAP CASH STORE.—Wm. Glitschka sells fancy groceries "cheap for cash." Give him a call and see for yourself.

MARKET.—Saturday last was our regular "Monthly market day" and it was big on the part of the buyers from abroad was M. Wilson of Henderson, W. W. Gate and Lincoln of Ft. Snelling, Butchers from Shakopee, Jordan, Chaska and Watertown. Business was of course good at the different places of business in town. Carver certainly takes the lead in "markets."

THANKS.—We are under obligations to H. M. Wilson, M. C. for Pub. Doc. rec'd.

NEW P. M.—H. R. Denny Esq. has rec'd. his commission as Post Master at this place, in place of Dr. Rogers resigned.

Mr. D. will undoubtedly make a good Post Master, and Mr. Ramsey is "sensible" for making this apt. in everything but "politics." Mr. Denny is a "Wit" up fellow.

The retiring Post Master, Dr. Rogers has performed the duties of his office faithfully and to the satisfaction of all parties. The Dr. will devote himself to his practice.

THE RIVER.—The River is about on a "stand still," not falling but a very little, it is just at a good stage for steam-boating.

RED WOOD.—The S. B. Mankat, went up on Saturday last, loaded to her guards with freight for Red Wood. She will return tomorrow "during the summer."

A CALL.—We were pleased to receive a call on Sunday last from our "young friends" (they being still unmarried) Charles Lord and Garry DuBois, of Shakopee. Call again boys.

NEW BUILDING.—Wm. Benson Esq. is busily engaged in putting up a good sized residence, near Mr. Letford's place. He has purchased some 8 or 10 lots in that neighborhood. Glad to see that he intends to remain here.

For an article having a remarkable sale, and address Mrs. MORGAN, 139 Fulton St., N. Y.

FRANK WARNER
Attorney at Law, Chaska, Minn., Office at Court House, opposite Auditors Office.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

EXCELSIOR

FIRE

EXTINGUISHER

PATENT.

PORTABLE and Self-Act'g.
Price, \$45.
6 lbs. Chemical Charge, \$5.

ready for action in 2 seconds.
By one turn of the Crank.
Puts out burning g. kerosene, varnish, turpentine, benzole, etc., etc.

EASILY CARRIED; weighs 75 pounds filled; throws a stream charged with powerful chemicals 60 feet; SAVES ITS COST in reduced rates of insurance. The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Fire Extinguishers having our device for instantaneous action, from any and all parties not duly authorized by us to act as Agents, on pain of immediate prosecution for infringement. Manufactured and sold by the EXCELSIOR

FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY.
Geo. S. BOWEN, Pres. Enoch KAYNE, Vice-Pres.
Address all communications to:
J. C. DAVIDSON, Secretary,
92 Washington St., Chicago.

Send for circular, containing endorsements of Chicago Fire Marshall and many others of the highest character.

ST. PETER

FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

S. MOORE & BRO.,
PROPRIETORS.
Castings of all Descriptions
Furnished at short notice, and Machine work done in the best manner at reasonable rates. Orders left with Mr. Philip Henk Chaska will be promptly attended to.

ALLEN'S

IRON TONIC

BITTERS

FOR

Dyspepsia, Indigestion,
Liver Complaint,
Acidity of
Stomach, Loss of Appetite,
And
General Debility.

These Bitters are warranted to be manufactured with the purest materials, (no forty-rod Whisky if you please,) and one trial is all that is necessary to convince any one that they are far superior to all other preparations of the kind in use. Try them.

PREPARED BY
JAMES P. ALLEN,
Druggist and Pharmacist, Phoenix
Drug Store, 109 Jackson Street,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

AGENT,
GEORGE A. DU TOIT,
Carver, Minn.

BARRETT'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

THE FIRST PREMIUM
OF A SILVER MEDAL
AWARDED
AT THE
BARTON'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Barrett, of the
Paris, France, in 1867, and is the
most perfect and reliable article
ever used for the hair.

This Preparation surpasses all others of its class as a Hair Restorative. It produces the hair in its natural color, and it is not a dye, but a restorative. It produces the hair in its natural color, and it is not a dye, but a restorative. It produces the hair in its natural color, and it is not a dye, but a restorative.

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BUSINESS CARDS.

PROPOSALS.

Bids will be received at this office until the 6th of June next for building a house on the County Poor Farm, 13 story high 16 x 40, frame. Terms and specifications will be made known at the session of the County Board commencing on June 1st 1870.

May 16th 1870.
PETER WEEGO,
County Auditor.

Assessor's Notice.
The several Township Assessors will meet at my office, May 24th 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., for consultation and so forth.
May 16th 1870.
PETER WEEGO,
County Auditor.

BILLIARD SALOON.

CHASKA - - - MINN.
I most respectfully invite my friends, to make me a call, feeling confident that I can please them with good Liquors and Cigars.
MATT. LOGELIN, Prop.

CHASKA

LUMBER YARD

The undersigned will keep an extensive stock of
All Kinds of Lumber
AT
LIBERAL PRICES.
FERD. THIES.

NEW

GROCERY STORE.

CHASKA - - - MINN.
I take this method to inform my friends that I have just received a fine assortment of Groceries and Provisions, which I will sell cheap for cash.
WM. BRINKHOUSE.

UNION HOTEL.

CHASKA - - - MINN.
A good bar in connection with the house. Also good Stabling.
WM. OCHS, Prop.

SALOON!

CARVER - - - MINN.
The best of Liquors, Segars and Beer constantly kept on hand. Farmers call on me.
PETER BUTENDORF.

SELLING OUT.

In consequence of hard times and non collection of outstanding debts, and slow sale of Goods, I have determined to sell out at cost, and engage in some other business. I now therefore ask all who know themselves indebted to me to settle upon or before the first day of May next. If they do not the Sheriff and Lawyer will have something to do.

HENRY YOUNG
Chaska, March 24th 1870.

SAINT PAUL STEAM

TOBACCO WORKS

KEIFER & SUTHEIMER,
St. Paul, Minn.

Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Tobacco. Factory cor., Eagle & Washington streets, Room 255, 2d street.

HERMAN & LEARY.

MANKATO, - - - MINN.
Dealers and Manufacturers in Mineral Water &c.

All orders filled promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

W. S. COMBS. J. E. WHITNEY.
COMBS & WHITNEY
WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Booksellers
and Stationers

Emporium for views of Minnesota and other Scenery, Brackets, Engravings, Frames, Chromos, &c. &c.

174 Third, Corner Cedar Street
Saint Paul, Minn.

MUNCH BROS. & CO.

Proprietors of Steam Gang Mills at
LAKELAND MINN.

Office & Lumberyard cor. 5th and Wabasha Sts.

ST. PAUL - - - MINN.
Having superior facilities for manufacturing and Transportation, we are now prepared to furnish the

Celebrated St. Croix Lumber,

By the Barge load and otherwise at low rates. Orders from points on the Mississippi and Minnesota rivers and from Stations on the various R. R. Lines centering at St. Paul are respectfully solicited.

HOOFLAND'S

BITTERS

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedy for all Diseases
LIVER, STOMACH, or
DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
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HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
HOOFLAND'S

ADDRESS OF THE State Central Committee to the Democracy of Minnesota.

ADDRESS

To the Democracy of the State of Minnesota:

In view of the fact that we have no State officers to elect this year, and therefore may not have occasion to call our party together in State Convention, and thereby enable it to enunciate its principles in the usual way, the Democratic State Central Committee deem it proper at this time to suggest and urge upon you in nominating Congressmen and all local officers, the propriety and great importance of reaffirming in unmistakable terms our time-honored and unflinching opposition to a protective tariff and all other kinds of class legislation, now constituting the leading features of the Republican party.

Our party, as is well known, has always been distinguished for its opposition to all kinds of class legislation, and especially to that species designed to enrich the manufacturer at the expense of the people, known as a protective tariff. It was always opposed and denounced by our party as a device for taking money from the pockets of the people, and the farmer and mechanic in particular, and transferring it to the pockets of a few wealthy capitalists. It was one of the leading issues between the old Whig party and the Democratic party, the former advocating a protective tariff, and the latter simply a revenue tariff. The Republican party has taken the Whig side of the question, but has pushed the doctrine of protection to a point, and advocates it to an extent far beyond anything that the Whig party ever dared or thought of doing. As a result, the Whig party only advocated a protective tariff as a temporary measure, while the Republican party insists that it should be permanent and perpetual, and will make it so as long as they retain power.

Henry Clay was the great champion of a protective tariff in the days of the Whig party, but as long ago as 1833, he was compelled to yield to the opposition to it, and abandon it as no longer necessary, although the tax imposed by the tariff for the benefit of the monopolists was then a trifling matter in comparison with that which is now thus imposed and adhered to by the Republican party. But the right of Congress to tax one class of people to enrich another class was denied by the Democracy, and the people would not submit to it, and the protectionists were compelled to yield. Even at that time, Mr. Clay, while supporting the power of Congress to impose a protective tariff, declared that the manufacturing interests of the country no longer needed protection, and he introduced a bill, which became a law, the object of which was, as expressed by him in the Senate, "To bring down the rate of duties to that revenue standard for which our opponents have long contended." By the provisions of that bill, the protective theory was abandoned, and a gradual reduction of duties, or a tax was to take place, so that by 1851, the Democratic doctrine of a revenue standard would be reached.

But in 1840 the Whig party achieved power, and again imposed another protective tariff upon the people; or, in other words, taxed the whole people of the country to benefit a few manufacturers, and this continued until 1845, when the Democratic party again came into power. In 1846 the protective tariff was then again repealed, and a purely revenue tariff established by our party, which continued until the Republican party obtained power in 1861. During this time, from 1845 to 1861, under the operations of the Democratic revenue tariff, the country was never so prosperous, including all branches of manufacturing, interest, and taxation never so light and little felt. The average annual expenses of the Government during this period, exclusive of the cost of the Mexican war, did not exceed forty-five million dollars; while now, in time of peace, under Republican rule, and an oppressive tariff tax to benefit a few manufacturers, and this continued a few, such as was never before tolerated or attempted, the annual expenses of our government, exclusive of interest on the public debt, are over two hundred million dollars, to say nothing of the amount annually stolen. It costs now half as much to collect the revenue as it did in Democratic days to defray all the expenses of the Government.

When the Republican party took control of the Government in 1861, and the civil war came upon us, and when the people were thinking only of the salvation of the Union without reference to the cost, the monopolists again rallied their forces, and have received from Congress since the Republican party has been in power, no less than thirteen different tariff acts and resolutions, each one increasing the duties upon imports, and thereby raising the rates of taxation upon the consumer—enriching a few at the expense of the many. While in Great Britain the number of articles upon which tariff duty is imposed, is only ten or twelve, in this country the number of articles thus taxed is between four and five thousand. Every farming utensil, every implement used by the mechanic, every article of household furniture, every article of clothing, tea, coffee, salt and sugar, and everything that

the farmer and mechanic has to purchase, nearly doubled, and in some cases, more than doubled, in price by the present tariff, but the price of nothing that the farmer or mechanic produces for sale is increased by the tariff.

At best, a tariff tax is unequal and unjust, for, as is well known, it is imposed and paid without reference to what property a man has. The amount that a man pays depends upon the articles and quantity he consumes. The poor man with a large family pays much more tax under the tariff than the rich man with a small family; and to make it worse, the protectionists always impose a higher tariff tax upon cheap articles, which the poor can only purchase, than they do upon costly articles and luxuries, which only the rich purchase. And when, in addition, a tariff tax is imposed, not merely for revenue but for protection, as it is called—that is, a tariff to fill the pockets of the manufacturer instead of the national treasury—a tariff that makes the consumer pay to the manufacturer from one to four times as much as he does to the government revenue, the system becomes intolerable. And yet, such are protective tariffs; and such is the tariff now in operation.

Our present tariff is framed with reference to raising revenue, simply; but to give a certain class of persons a monopoly in the sale of certain articles at their own price. On some articles the tariff is prohibitory, thereby cutting off all revenue to the Government, but more than doubling the cost of the article to the consumer; the increase in cost going to the manufacturer. Of other articles, the tariff greatly reduces the importations, and thereby lessens the revenue, but greatly enhances the price to the consumer. By the tariff tax on cotton and woolen goods and from the people paid into the Treasury, last year about thirty million dollars, and into the pockets of the manufacturers of those articles a bonus of about two hundred and thirty million dollars. The tariff upon these articles alone compelled the people, in one year, to pay a tax of over thirty million dollars, which went to Government, and the balance to the manufacturers; to protect them, as it is called.

While Mr. Wilson, farmer and mechanic, finds it difficult to pay his taxes and support his family in a respectable manner, the Eastern manufacturer, under the monopoly given him by the tariff, is declaring an annual dividend upon his capital of from fifty to a hundred per cent. The Republican party enacted this tariff, and now, with a two-thirds majority in both branches of Congress, refuses any reduction or modification. Eastern capitalists, who have grown rich upon the honest industry of the country through the operations of the class legislation of the Republican party, present magnificently furnished residences to President Grant, at the Eastern fashionable watering places and luxuries with him in fast horses, gorgeous receptions and splendid entertainments, and as the tariff is the fountain from whence it all springs, the administration is opposed to changing its character. In his last message, President Grant, in speaking of the present unrighteous and extortionate tariff, says: "But the general revision of the laws regulating the subject I recommend to the postponement of the present."

The cardinal principle of the Republican party now is a high protective tariff. This, they say, is now the great issue between the political parties. The Republican party, we are now challenged to fight over again with the Republican party. In the pride and confidence of its strength, the Republican party has imposed a tariff tax upon the industry of the country, not for revenue simply, but to benefit the manufacturer, far in excess of anything asked by the Whig party, and the recent action of Congress, shows a determination on their part to allow no modification. They have enacted their high protective tariff, and refuse to modify it, and have raised this banner high above all other issues, and rounded the war, and are marshalling their forces throughout the country in its defense.

The New York Tribune says: "Does anyone doubt that Protection against Free Trade is the issue next in order? Could all the politicians in the land agree that they would?" With this, we challenge the opponents of the protective tariff in this language:

Just let the Free Traders embody their principle in the bill, and whatever the immediate result in Congress, we will go to the country, not on glittering "generalities," but on then, when the bill is passed, we will challenge them to protect their bill, franchise in their own right, and appeal to the people's conscience. We assert that they dare not commit their fate to the voting millions on any bill not passed with protection.

The Chicago Republican, also a leading organ of that party, says: "Once more the public mind is turning to the issue of finance and the tariff. These are rapidly becoming pivotal questions, especially the latter, which promises to be the great central point of party separation in the Presidential contest of 1872. Then all who are Free Traders will join forces, and all who are protectionists will do likewise. In that division, the Republican party will be the protective party of the country to its last, true to its birth, true to its future."

In claiming that the Republican party is the protective tariff party, the same paper further says:

The point we make is strengthened by the fact that the Chicago Convention, in 1856, nominated as its candidate for the Presidency, Mr. Fremont—a man who had been a lifelong protectionist. Moreover, the Morrill tariff—that bill of abominations, as Democrats and Free Traders delight to call it—was passed almost exclusively by Republican votes. That party has remained in full possession of the House of Representatives ever since, and to-day the tariff remains substantially as it was placed on the national statute book, March 2, 1861. And free trade has been one of the Republican programs, the principle of protection could not have been continued so long and fully endorsed for more than nine years.

Such is the confident language and tone of the controlling minds of the Republican party at the present time upon the subject, and Congress is standing resolutely up to these high protective tariff sentiments, and the recommendation of President Grant. Although it has been shown by Mr. Wells, the commissioner of internal revenue, in his report to Congress (Republican authority), and by Democratic members over and over again, how unjustly, unequally, and oppressively the present tariff operates, and that by abandoning the Republican theory of protection and class legislation, the tariff might and ought to be so modified and reduced, as measurably to relieve the people from its crushing weight, and at the same time produce an ample amount of revenue, yet the Republican party, having taken its stand for a protective tariff, and secured the support of the monopolists with all their money and their influence, refuses to yield its position, and the recommendation of Commissioner Wells, and bids defiance to the Democratic party and the people.

As the issue is thus squarely made to us by the Republican party, we must not decline it, but meet it as boldly and confidently as it is made. On the Republican side it is a high taxation tariff, for the benefit and enrichment of the manufacturer, and on the Democratic side, a low revenue tariff.

There is no State in the Union more injuriously affected by a high protective tariff than Minnesota. We suffer, all its burdens borne, every dollar that goes into the productions of our State for sale abroad, instead of being increased in price, have to be sold by the producer for much less, by reason of the tariff. Our representatives in Congress, Mr. Wilson, has most truly and forcibly shown up some of the enormities of the present tariff, upon the side of a high taxation tariff, for the benefit and enrichment of the manufacturer, and on the Democratic side, a low revenue tariff.

It is estimated that the people of the United States use on an average about six cents a bushel of wheat. The population of the State is about 1,000,000. The tariff on this will average about \$1,000,000. Our representatives in Congress, Mr. Wilson, has most truly and forcibly shown up some of the enormities of the present tariff, upon the side of a high taxation tariff, for the benefit and enrichment of the manufacturer, and on the Democratic side, a low revenue tariff.

The people of my State use at least \$5,000,000 of clothing annually. The price of this clothing is raised by the tariff from 70 per cent. Without it what cost these \$5,000,000 would cost but \$1,500,000. The remaining \$3,500,000 is a tax, about \$700,000 to the Government and \$2,800,000 to the manufacturers. We have within the last few years constructed a great many railroads, and the cost of railroads over our prairie country is increased at least one-fourth by increased price of material consequent upon the tariff. Under a proper scale of duties we might have built with the same capital 200 miles more road, country to settlement, 2,000 homesteads, and have given us 100,000 more population. Of this development and its consequent benefits we have been deprived by this protective system; and yet it is proposed by this bill to raise the tariff on railroad iron from \$10.58 per ton to \$12.50.

The increase in the cost of clothing and farming utensils caused by the tariff, necessarily increases the cost of raising wheat and other agricultural productions, and at the same time the price paid to the producer for these productions, is lessened by the tariff, on wheat not less than ten cents per bushel, and on other articles for export in like proportion, by reason of the increased cost of transportation caused by the tariff. It is any wonder that the people groan under such a system of taxation? And yet the Republican party of Minnesota is thoroughly and completely wedded, allied and committed to the interests of the protectionists. This is shown by the unanimous vote of the Republican members in the last Legislature upon the tariff resolutions, and by the votes of our Republican members of Congress.

An effort was made to get an expression from our last Legislature against the protective tariff system and in favor of a strictly revenue tariff, but without success. The following are the resolutions that were introduced by Democratic members: Resolved, That the power granted the federal Constitution to lay no duties except duties on import and exports, to pay the debts and welfare of the United States, does not include any power to levy duties for any purpose except revenue.

Resolved, That a tariff levied under any purpose except revenue, especially one levied to foster and enrich one section of our country at the expense of others, is unauthorized by the Constitution, and unjust to the great body of the people; therefore Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to vote on all occasions, on the tariff bills in Congress, in accordance with the principles herein announced, and for free trade beyond strict revenue standard, and against all discrimination in favor of protection.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted by the Secretary of State to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

At first several Republicans favored the resolutions, and it was supposed they would pass, but soon all were brought into line, and the resolutions defeated by a solid Republican vote.

When Mr. Donnelly took ground against a protective tariff, last year, he was furiously assailed by the New York Tribune, and the Republican papers and leading men of that party in this State, and charged with having deserted them and gone over to the Democracy. Opposition to a protective tariff was opposition to the Republican party.

The Republican members in Congress from this State have never advocated or voted for Minnesota interests on the tariff question, but have always co-operated with the high-tariff taxation protectionists. To do otherwise was to forfeit their standing in the Republican party, and lose control of the federal patronage in the State. Any tariff taxation upon the people of this State demanded by the iron mongers of Pennsylvania, or the cotton, woolen or other manufacturers of New England, has never been opposed but supported by our Republican Senators and Representatives. To do otherwise now is to incur the displeasure of President Grant, and lose the patronage of the administration, and standing in the Republican party. Representative Wilson has repeatedly shown that yielded to the Democratic sentiment upon the tariff question, but in so doing has lost his hopes and chances of a re-nomination.

It must be manifest to every party that the only hope of obtaining relief from the present burdensome, unequal, unjust and oppressive tariff imposed by the tariff, is by and through the efforts of the Democratic party. And as the Republican party, in the pride of its power and strength has boldly taken its position in favor of the high protective tariff system of taxation, and definitely made issue with us on that question, we would recommend and urge that you stand unflinchingly by your ancient principles upon this subject, and accept the issue thus made and tendered by the Republican party, with unabated consistency, and carry the issue into the election of every office, high and low.

When it became manifest, some two years ago to the Democratic party, that it was going to adhere to the protective system, as one of its cardinal principles, an organization was formed in New York City, known as the Free Trade League, composed of all such as were opposed to the protective tariff system, without reference to their former political affiliations. The platform of the league is as follows:

The American Free-Trade League holds that it must be manifest to every party that the only hope of obtaining relief from the present burdensome, unequal, unjust and oppressive tariff imposed by the tariff, is by and through the efforts of the Democratic party. And as the Republican party, in the pride of its power and strength has boldly taken its position in favor of the high protective tariff system of taxation, and definitely made issue with us on that question, we would recommend and urge that you stand unflinchingly by your ancient principles upon this subject, and accept the issue thus made and tendered by the Republican party, with unabated consistency, and carry the issue into the election of every office, high and low.

I re-emphasize the importance and dignity of the cause of the laboring man, and the right to the products of his labor. Wherever he can obtain the most for his money, he should be free to seek his welfare in his own way, so long as he does not infringe the rights of others. That, so far as is deprived of these rights, he is in a state of slavery.

It recognizes the importance and dignity of the cause of the laboring man, and the right to the products of his labor. Wherever he can obtain the most for his money, he should be free to seek his welfare in his own way, so long as he does not infringe the rights of others. That, so far as is deprived of these rights, he is in a state of slavery.

It holds that the "Protective System," so called, is only innocent National selfishness, which defers to its own end. That it encourages commercial dishonesty and official corruption. That it directs Capital and Labor from the most efficient occupations to others proved less efficient by their need of artificial support. That it is an odious form of class legislation, and a fertile source of social, sectional and international discord.

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to establish some of the cardinal principles of the Democratic party, the Democracy naturally joined it, for gave it their cordial support. It has wonderfully extended its influence, and free trade leagues, or branch leagues, are now formed throughout the whole country. The organization in New York issues a monthly publication, called *The Free Trader*, devoted to refuting the fallacious arguments of the protectionists, and showing up the injustice and inequities of the protective system. They have also published for gratuitous distribution a large number of tracts, among which are the following:

The Options of Distinguished Men on Freedom of Trade.
No British Free Trade: Protection to Native Industry.
The Free Trade League to its Subscribers and the People.
On the Collection of the Revenue, by Edward A. Kimball.
The Fallacies of Protection, by Francis Lieber.
Address to the American People.
How to Form Free Trade Leagues.
No. 1. Chamberlain's Address to the Boston Workingmen's Institute.
The Free Trade League to its Subscribers and the People.
To the Manufacturers of the United States.
The Free Trade League to its Subscribers and the People.
The Tariff Letters.

In German—Platform of the American Free-Trade League. Address to the American People.
The Free Trade League to its Subscribers and the People.
Protection.
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State of Minnesota
Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management

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F. E. DU TOIT Proprietor.

TERMS, \$150, Per Annum.

VOLUME 8

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 16 1870.

NUMBER 43

The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



BY F. E. DU TOIT.

CHASKA, THURSDAY, JUNE 16 1870.

A Letter From St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 11, 1870.
To the Editor of the Herald.

DEAR SIR:—The Editorial Association of Minnesota has just closed its fourth annual session in this city with a grand banquet. The President for the coming year is Wm. B. Mitchell, editor of the St. Cloud Journal, and nephew to Mrs. Swishelm, of national reputation. There are now eighty-four papers published in the State, and the number is gradually increasing.

The new hotel—erected as the *Winch House*, changed hands before it was completed. It will be opened about the twentieth of this month by Mr. Gilbert Ducher, late of the Chicago Revere. The new hotel is to be called "The Metropolitan." It stands at the southwest corner of the City Hall Park, and is a first class frontage of 304 feet and is intended to be equal in every respect to the Fifth Avenue, in New York City.

A severe conflagration occurred at corner of Third and Market streets a few days since, at which one lady lost her life and two men were made cripples for life. The Commercial College was consumed, and the "National chain" to which it belonged, to prove the faith, strength and sincerity of its links, is about to aid the Principal, Prof. Faddis, in reopening. As the burnt district commands an extensive view of the river and adjacent country, the influential and enterprising citizens are agitating the importance of converting the entire front into a grand and magnificent boulevard.

The Peabody of St. Paul have been considerably agitated over the news from Canada—but none have left their homes for warlike purposes. They were slightly killed however by a few inspectors, who personated distinguished officers from East, and the men lucky enough to make the next assessment will have to be identified under a shamrock stamp.

An uncle of Horace Greeley was taken insane while passing through this city a few days ago, and he was supplied with a body guard to see him safe to the end of his journey.

General Winfield Scott Hancock, of the U. S. Army, who is reported by the papers as not being a member of the party invited to go in swimming with Gen. Grant, makes his headquarters at this point and is very popular both with his regiment and the citizens. He is a handsome, dignified man, and is said to possess military genius of a high order.

The crops of this State now promise to be very abundant. Wheat, corn, grass, oats and potatoes are reported to be in most excellent condition.

The constant and rapid growth of rail roads in the State, is fast attracting the attention of capitalists in all parts of the world, and immigration is setting in from all quarters.

Gov. McTearish, of the Hudson Bay Fur Company, arrived in the city on the 5th inst. from Fort Garry, at the seat of the Winnipeg revolution—on route for England, in a feeble state of health. He reports all quiet on the Red River.

The Reading Room of the Chamber of Commerce, containing a large collection of newspapers that any other institution on the face of the globe, is thrown open free to all; and strangers are made to feel that the jolliest place to visit, is the Society City at the head of Navigation on the Mississippi, where in addition to one of the best libraries in the world, the man of enterprise and refinement can always find a file of the Herald.

Respectfully yours,
Ossian E. Dodge,
Sec'y St. Paul chamber of commerce.

Proceedings County Board.

Auditors Office, Carver Co. Minn., June 15, 1870.

At 10 o'clock a. m. Board of County Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment, members all present, Board called to order by the Chairman.

On motion the proceedings of last session were read and approved.

Whereas a petition was presented signed by a number of legal voters of School Dist. No. 28 & 29, for the creation of a new District composed of sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 & 21, T. 115, R. 25, Therefore

Resolved, That the Auditor cause notices to be posted according to law.

A petition was presented signed by Julius Schwarzkopf and others for a change of Carver and section 31st road, accepted and referred to Commissioners Griffin, Wessbecker and Reusse as Committee to meet at the House of Julius Schwarzkopf June 17th 1870, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Bill of Swan Swanberg for boarding and transportation, allowed \$32.00.

On motion Board adjourned until one o'clock p. m.

HOME ITEMS.

REAL AGENT CARVER—G. A. Du Toit.

Time Table of M. V. R. R.
The following indicates the time for the arrival of trains at Meridian Station:
Up Trains: 11:10 A. M. 6:00 P. M.
Down Trains: 9:30 A. M. 2:30 P. M.
J. F. Lancelotti, Supt.

Business Notice.—Parties indebted to this office will confer a favor by paying now. We have many accounts of long standing out of which we must have some cash. Please bear this in mind.

The Land Vote of the County.

The following is the official canvass of the county, upon the Land and Bond Bill.

Town.	Yes.	No.
Benton	38	4
Camden	26	
Chanhassen	57	
Chaska	102	65
Carver	29	8
Dahlgreen	74	
Hollywood	8	2
Hancock	32	
Lakotowa	56	
San Francisco	18	
Waconia	56	1
Watertown	76	8
Waterbury	56	3
Total	628	91

Majority for proposition 537.

MARBLE WORKS.—We publish in another column, the advertisement of the Minneapolis Marble Works, Messrs Herick & Son, proprietors.

The business of the firm in this locality, is attended to, by the junior member of the firm, and is always executed with the greatest care, and to the satisfaction of all concerned. Their work in Mt. Pleasant cemetery, has been pronounced of superior order. Read their advertisement and remember the firm in your dealings.

HASTINGS RAILROAD.—General LeDuc, President of the Hastings Railroad, stated in an interview with the reporter of the St. Paul Dispatch, that the road had not been transferred, and that it was the intention of the present company to build up to the Minnesota River this summer. We hope such will be the case but are in great doubt as to the fulfillment of the promise.

WHEAT SHIPMENT.—Messrs Lindecker and Faber, shipped last week per barge 9,000 bushels of wheat. The same having been purchased by parties from Milwaukee.

SALE OF MULES.—A large sale of surplus Mules will commence at Port Snell, on Saturday, July 16th, and to continue daily, (Sunday excepted) until finished. The mules will be sold singly to suit farmers. The notice states that, the mules are well broken, serviceable animals, and will be sold because no longer required.

PERSONAL.—W. B. Newcomb of St. Paul, well and favorably known as a former citizen of Chaska, made our village a visit on Tuesday, and greeted many friends in Chaska with a short call.

WHITE LEAD.—Painters and others wanting a good article of "strictly pure white lead" will do well by calling at Du Toit's Drug Store. Lined Oil at a low figure.

WOOD.—Wood is bringing from \$2.50 to 3.50 per cord on the bank.

MESSES. KRAUSE & BADE are running 2 barges between here and St. Paul, and John Helgeren one, both have all they can do.

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THE CROPS.—From Mr. Kelly of Watertown, Patterson of Benton, Miller & Ludloff of Dahlgreen, Wessbecker of Waconia, we learn that the crops are all looking well, with the exception of corn, which is rather backward.

LEGAL BUSINESS.—We should judge by the number of "Legal Gentlemen" about town last week that business in their line was good. We pity the clients.

IN CHICAGO.—We hear that Mr. O. E. Bryant of this place, is now in Chicago with his patent.

HOME ITEMS.

REAL AGENT CARVER—G. A. Du Toit.

Time Table of M. V. R. R.
The following indicates the time for the arrival of trains at Meridian Station:
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J. F. Lancelotti, Supt.

Business Notice.—Parties indebted to this office will confer a favor by paying now. We have many accounts of long standing out of which we must have some cash. Please bear this in mind.

The Land Vote of the County.

The following is the official canvass of the county, upon the Land and Bond Bill.

Town.	Yes.	No.
Benton	38	4
Camden	26	
Chanhassen	57	
Chaska	102	65
Carver	29	8
Dahlgreen	74	
Hollywood	8	2
Hancock	32	
Lakotowa	56	
San Francisco	18	
Waconia	56	1
Watertown	76	8
Waterbury	56	3
Total	628	91

Majority for proposition 537.

MARBLE WORKS.—We publish in another column, the advertisement of the Minneapolis Marble Works, Messrs Herick & Son, proprietors.

The business of the firm in this locality, is attended to, by the junior member of the firm, and is always executed with the greatest care, and to the satisfaction of all concerned. Their work in Mt. Pleasant cemetery, has been pronounced of superior order. Read their advertisement and remember the firm in your dealings.

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—We clip the following "item" relative to one of our worthy citizens from the Glencoe Register. "Mr. Bernhardt Soice, of Carver Co. has purchased of James Kearny, the South west quarter of section ten, in the town of Glencoe. Mr. Soice has commenced to break and intends to build on it next fall."

BUSINESS.—Business has been quite dull during the week. We hope to see it improve soon.

THE LADY'S FRIEND for June has a pretty rural picture natural and amusing—a couple of little children cowering before the wrath of the mother bee, from whom the boy has stolen one of her chickens. The principal illustration is very and richly colored; and the engraving of "Gathering Violets," pleasantly suggestive. The music is a song—"If you love me, Say So." The patterns of children's and ladies' Fashion—hats, bonnets, &c., are just what the ladies want. The literary matter, is fresh and entertaining.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is as valuable as people say it is, no family should be without it. Certainly no person, be he lawyer, doctor, minister, or of any other profession, should start on a journey without it. No sailor, fisherman, or woodman should be without it. In fact it is needed wherever there is an ache, sprain, cut, bruise, cough or cold.

Farmers and "Horse Men" are continually enquiring what we know of the utility of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, and in reply, we would say, through the columns of the Valley Herald that we have heard from hundreds who have used them with gratifying results; that is also our experience.

Use Equine Liniment for Rheumatism. Equine Remedies best in the world. For loss of appetite use Equine Powders. Horse diseases require Equine Remedies. Cattle diseases require Equine Remedies.

Carver Items.

Correspondence.

PERSONAL.—P. H. Kelly Esqr. the live and witty St. Paul Merchant was in town last week, the guest of E. Holmes.

We were pleased to receive calls from our County Commissioners, Messrs Reusse, Kelly, Wessbecker and Griffin. Call again Gentls.

Our friend Hainlin and Dr. Grant of Watertown called on Friday last.

J. Marc Martin the gentlemanly secretary of the Minn. L. L. Co. was in town last week looking after the interest of the L. L. Co.

H. E. Lovell of Chanhassen was also around.

WHEAT.—This article has been coming in very fast for the past two weeks. The price going up as high as 98 cents.

E. Holmes made a shipment by steam, or John C. Gaul, last week of 7000 bushels.

BIG TRIP.—The steamer St. Anthony Falls, Capt. Alex. Griggs, came up last week with a barge of lumber, containing 200,000 feet, one barge being for Geo. A. Du Toit. The other three going up the river. This boat is delivering large quantities of lumber up the river.

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FIRE! FIRE!!!

EXCELSIOR FIRE EXTINGUISHER**LATEST PATENT.**

PORTABLE and Self-Act'g.
Price, \$45.
5 sets Chemical Charges, \$5.
ready for action in 5 seconds.
By one turn of the Crank.
Puts out burns, e. g. kerosene, varnish, turpentine, benzole, &c., &c.

EASILY CARRIED; weighs 75 pounds filled; throws a stream charged with powerful chemicals 50 feet; SAVES ITS COST in reduced rates of insurance. The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing the Excelsior having our device for instantaneous action, from any and all parties not duly authorized by us to act as Agents, as a pair of immediate prevention for infringement. Manufactured and sold by the

EXCELSIOR FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY

Geo. S. Bowers, Pres. Essex Knurr, Vice-Pres.
Address all communications to
J. C. DAVENPORT, Secretary,
Agents Wanted. 22 Washington St., Chicago.
Send for circular, containing endorsements of Chicago Fire Marshal and many others of the highest character.

ST. PETER FOUNDRY

Machine Shop!**S. MOORE & BRO.,**

Castings of all Descriptions

Furnished at short notice and Machine work done in the best manner at reasonable rates.

Orders left with Mr. Philip Henk Chaska will be promptly attended to.

ALLEN'S

IRON TONIC

BITTERS

FOR

Dyspepsia, Indigestion,

Liver Complaint,

Acidity of

Stomach, Loss of Appetite.

And

General Debility.

These Bitters are warranted to be manufactured with the purest materials, (no forty and Whisky, if you please,) and one trial is all that is necessary to convince any one that they are far superior to all other preparations of the kind in use. Try them.

PREPARED BY

JAMES P. ALLEN,

Druggist and Pharmacist, Phoenix

Drug Store, 109 Jackson Street,

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

AGENT,

GEORGE A. DU TOIT,

Carver, Minn.

BARRETT'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD**VEGETABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE**

Restores Gray Hair to its natural color. Promotes the growth of the hair, and keeps it from falling out. It is a perfect dressing, and is superior to any other hair dressing. It is made of pure vegetable oils, and is perfectly safe for use. It is sold by all druggists and dealers in hair preparations.

It does not clog or dirty the hair, but leaves it moist and glossy.

Ladies find it superior to any other as a Toilet Dressing.

The ingredients used in this Preparation are the very best that can be found, and are as pure as water.

LORD & SMITH, Proprietors,

G. A. DU TOIT, Agent for Carver County.

E. H. BIGGS, State Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

For Ladies Only.

For an article containing a remarkable sale, at St. Paul, N. Y.

FRANK WARNER

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Chaska Minn. Office at Court House, opposite Auditors Office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Minneapolis Marble Works**N. HERRICK & SON,**

MANUFACTURERS OF MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES &c.

Store on Nicollet St. Between 3d & 4th Sts.

Work delivered and set up by one of the firm in Chaska or Carver without extra charge.

BILLIARD SALOON.

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

CHASKA MINN.

I most respectfully invite my friends, to make me a call, feeling confident that I can please them with good Liquors and Cigars.

MATT. LOGELIN, Prop.

CHASKA LUMBER YARD

The undersigned will keep an extensive stock of

All Kinds of Lumber

AT

LIBERAL PRICES.

FERD. THIES.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

CHASKA - - - MINN.

I take this method to inform my friends that I have just received a fine assortment of Groceries and Provisions, which I will sell cheap for cash.

WM. BRINKHOUSE.

UNION HOTEL.

CHASKA - - - MINN.

A good bar in connection with the house.

Also good Stabling. WM. OCHS, Prop.

SALOON!

CHASKA - - - MINN.

The best of Liquors, Segars and Beer constantly kept on hand. Farmers call on me.

PETER BUTTENDORF.

SELLING OUT.

In consequence of hard times and non collection of outstanding debts, and slow sale of Goods, I have determined to sell out at cost, and engage in some other business. I now therefore ask all who know themselves indebted to me to settle up on or before the first day of May next.

If they do not the Sheriff and Lawyer will have something to say.

HENRY YOUNG

Chaska, March 24th 1870.

HERMAN & LEARY.

MANKATO, - - - MINN.

Dealers and Manufacturers in Mineral Water &c.

All orders filled promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

W. S. COMBS. J. E. WHITNEY.

COMBS & WHITNEY

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Booksellers

and Stationers

AND THE

Emporium for views of Minnesota

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Jun 23, 1870

F. E. DU TOIT Proprietor.

VOLUME 8

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 30 1870.

TERMS, \$150, Per Annum.

NUMBER 45

The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



BY F. E. DU TOIT.

CHASKA, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1870.

BOND VOTE.

The result of the vote on the Minnesota Rail Road bond question has finally been declared, by the official canvass. It is as follows: 28,208 votes cast—majority for the bill 5,008.

The frontier counties polled almost a unanimous vote against the proposition. We congratulate the citizens of the State upon the settlement of this much vexed question.

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE.

The Republican State Central committee, announce through the papers, the following committee, for the new Judicial district, the 5th.

D. L. How, Scott, chairman.
E. B. Smith, Le Sueur.
J. M. Green, Sibley.
J. A. C. Flood, Carver.
John Madden, McLeod.

Naturalization.

Upon the consideration of the third section of this new bill, the Hon. John D. Stiles, of Pennsylvania, after showing the vexatious nature of the delays which the applicant would be subjected to, this opposes the bill in the following earnest language:

"I would oppose it because it is an attempt to revive the spirit of persecution and proscription that once disgraced the American nation. It is an attempt to revive the old native American and knowledge parties that at one time wielded great power in the politics of the country. It is an attempt upon the part of those in power to perpetuate that power by introducing this exciting element of discord among us. It is the last hope of a demagogic party whose only salvation lies in diverting the people from the question involved in the reconstruction of the nation, and an honest, uncorrupted administration of the government. That cannot be done. You cannot revive persecution against the Irish and German people that now inhabit every section of the Union. The last year a vast army of emigrants came upon us—nearly four hundred thousand; and the last month more than seventy thousand left one port to seek a home in this land of promised freedom and equality. The genius of our government are liberal; our laws should be just to all. The extent of our territory in our system of education, all comprise to make the children of the oppressed of all nations and climes."

Who is willing now to stay this tide of immigration? Where are the petitions from our people demanding this extraordinary legislation? No portion of our people ask it, and you would fashion upon them a law worthy of this Congress. We have not forgotten the alien and sedition laws. We have not forgotten all the forms in which our foreign citizens have been persecuted. The democratic party have always defended and stood by the rights of our citizens, whether born here or upon foreign soil. There has always been, and is to day, another party that has had no feeling in common with the oppressed.

In this contest all that we can do here is to protest against this bill. But, sir, there is a forum before which we can appear and be heard. If you pass this measure we shall appeal from your decision to the people. You have thus far passed no law to prevent the freedom of speech before the people. If the right shall be preserved, so as we shall be heard elsewhere before our constituents, we shall demand their judgment upon this bold attempt to strike down the rights of our foreign population by the passage of this bill.

News from Winnipeg.

We learn from a gentleman who has just arrived in this city from Winnipeg, that when he left there were no signs of resistance to the Canadian expedition, and that a large majority of the people are preparing to give the troops a cordial welcome—not with bloody hands to hostile graves, but with the best fare the country affords. "President" Rice, still remains at the Fort with about fifty followers, but every one believes he will quietly vacate the premises and escape to Canada before the troops arrive. A day or two before our informant left a man named CHARLES NOLAN went into Rice's office, and after a wordy altercation upon a business matter, knocked Rice down, and probably would have killed him, but for the interference of Bishop TACHE. Money is extremely scarce, and business stagnant.

—Eliza Burritt writes from Birmingham, England, that he will soon return to New Britain, Conn.

Vanderbilt and the Erie Managers.

A curious story is told "on the street," concerning the recent encounter between the Erie managers and Commodore Vanderbilt, in which the commodore put down freight in so determined and reckless a way.

It is said that Messrs. Gould and Fisk, some time ago, foreseeing a rise in the price of breadstuffs, purchased a very large quantity of breadstuffs in Chicago. The price rose as they anticipated; and the time came for them to ship their wheat to market. They determined to save something on their freight; and thereupon, it is said, began to struggle with Vanderbilt. The commodore, who was in command, put down freight on the Central road, with a savage determination to "show those Erie fellows that they must not trifle with him."

The results was, if the tale is true, that Gould and Fisk magnanimously sent all their wheat over the Central railroad at the commodore's reduced freight.

The University Act.

From the Minneapolis Tribune, 26.

The two following telegrams were received in this city yesterday:

WASHINGTON, June 25.

John S. Pillsbury:

The University bill passed both houses. Col. Hendon died this morning.

RICHARD CHUTE.

ST. PAUL, June 25.

The additional land grant for State University passed the Senate. Had previously passed the House.

HORACE AUSTIN.

The bill above referred to is explained as follows: When Minnesota was a Territory 46,000 acres of land were appropriated to found a Minnesota University. This land squandered, and all that was left to show for it was the University building. When the Territory was admitted into the Union in 1858, Mr. Rice, then representing the State, succeeded in securing another grant of a like amount for a like purpose. Since 1858 the measure has been hanging fire in the Interior Department, awaiting authority from Congress to make out the necessary papers. The bill passed the House through the exertions of Mr. Wilson, on Wednesday. As the telegrams above quoted show, the bill passed the Senate yesterday. It now needs only the President's signature to become a law.

Favoritism in Appropriation.

Although the Secretary of the Treasury and the Supervising Architect recommended a new post office building for St. Louis, an effort failed in the House a few days ago to get the required appropriation, whereupon Representative Weeks of St. Louis, moved to strike out the \$250,000 appropriation for the new building in Boston. In support of it, he said:

"Massachusetts has already received \$1,500,000 in the way of appropriations for public buildings, while Missouri has received a few thousands. Here is an appropriation of \$250,000 for the court house at Boston, reported from the committee on Appropriations after the same Committee has refused to report a small appropriation for the purpose of erecting a building in the city of St. Louis for a post office and court house, which has been requested by the chamber of commerce, by the Board of Trade, and Postmaster of that city and recommended by the Treasury Department. While we are refused the smallest pittance to replace an unsuitable building by one absolutely necessary to meet the wants of our people, we have appropriation after appropriation reported by the chairman of the committee on appropriation in favor of the construction of buildings in Boston, in his own State. Here is an appropriation of \$250,000 for the Boston Postoffice—a structure which will cost \$2,500,000 to erect. Is it just? Is it right that the people of the Western country should forever and at all times day tribute to New England and the influence which control Congress? I move to strike it out, for there is just as much reason for their waiting, indeed, there is more reason why they should wait than the people of St. Louis, for they have had very much while we had very little. If we are to be hevers of wood and drawers of water for New England, it is time that the Western people knew it." The motion to strike out did not prevail.

Personal.

Hon. Henry Hinds, the able editor of the *Shakopee Argus* made us a short call last Monday, while in town on legal business. Call again.

Hugh Hoy of San Francisco, also dropped in on Saturday, while in town on business.

Henry Young, visited the Saintry City on Tuesday and returned in due time all O. K.

Jas. Plaster, the gentlemanly adjuster of the Aetna Ins. Co., visited our County on business connected with the Company last week. The result of his trip will be found in another column.

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POTATOES.—We are informed by Chas. Ludloff, Esq., of Dahlgreen, that he has, for some time past, been enjoying new potatoes of the Early Rose variety. He dug the first ones, just 4 weeks after planting. Mr. L., will furnish seed this fall upon application.

PROMPT SETTLEMENT.—It will be remembered that a short time since, the Lienau Bros. of Watertown, suffered the loss by fire of their Grain Warehouse, together with 1200 bushels of wheat. They were insured in the Aetna. Last week the gentlemanly adjuster of the Company, Jas. Plaster, Esq., of Dubuque, Iowa, visited the scene of the fire, with the agent of the company, F. E. Du Toit, of Chaska, and promptly and satisfactorily adjusted and paid the loss. This will be seen the advantage gained by insuring in a first class company.

WATERTOWN.—In making the circuit of the County last week, we took in Watertown, and tarried there over night. We found business rather dull, owing probably to a rise, and a great flurry in the wheat market at Chaska and Carver, which attracted hither the farmers residing adjacent to Watertown.

—Nevertheless there was ample sign of life in the live, wide awake business men who here abided.

The citizens were preparing for a monster fourth of July celebration, in the Grove near Watertown. J. A. C. Flood, officiates as the President of the day, and the Hon. C. H. Lienau and H. J. Peck, Esq., are to deliver orations. We judge that it will be a grand affair and a complete success.

—The weather has been extremely hot, the thermometer going as high as 102 deg. in the shade.

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J. F. Lincoln, Supt.

GOLDEN WEDDING.—The father and mother of Ernest Poppitz of Lakotown, celebrated their Golden Wedding a week ago last Sunday. The ceremony was witnessed by a very large number of the citizens of Carver County, variously estimated at from 1,000 to 1,500 persons. The Shakopee and Watertown Brass Bands were present and onlivened the occasion by music. We are also informed that the Singing Society of Young America, headed by Charles Bachmann, sang a number of beautiful songs. Chas. Arndt, of St. Paul, done the "honors" of the occasion in a handsome style. Mr. Poppitz also dedicated his new brick building.

CONTRACT.—Henry Kenning of Chaska, was the lowest bidder on the poor farm building, and the contract was consequently awarded him for the erection of the same. Mr. K., is a good workman, and the authorities may expect a good job.

POOR FARM.—We are informed by those who know, that the crops upon the County poor farm, are looking excellent and promise a good yield. Mr. Deuss the overseer, has been very diligent in the performance of his duties, and justly receives the commendation of the authorities and the citizens residing adjacent to the farm. Mr. Deuss is the right man in the right place.

NEW AGENCY.—Mrs. F. Salter, proprietor of our village Millinery Store, has received the agency of the Sanger Sewing Machine for this County, and has several new Machines on exhibition at her store. The Sanger have a wide world reputation, and we most heartily recommend the Chaska Agency to the citizens of Carver County.

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VIVAT THE UNION!!

Celebration of the 4th of July A. D. 1870 at Chaska Carver County Minn.

PROGRAMME.

I. Assembly of the members of the County, and all friends of our country at the Singershall at 9 o'clock A. M.

II. Forming of procession, by the Marshalls of the day, Hon. J. L. Baxter, Frederick Groiner, marching thro' the village to the Picnic grounds of Jacob Ebengers grove.

President of the day.—F. E. Du Toit

III. At the grove—Reading of the Declaration of Independence, in English by Hon. John L. McDonald of Shakopee. Oration in German by John Kerker Esq. of Chaska—after which toasts in English and German interspersed with music and songs.

IV. Children plays of various kinds which will amuse old and young.

VI. At 8 o'clock P. M. reforming of procession and marching to Singershall, where a grand Ball will be given. Refreshments of all kinds, music by full Shakopee Band. Admittance to Ball room 50 cts. per couple. All are respectfully invited to be present.

THE COMMITTEE.

VIBRATOR.—Mr. Henk has received for sale in this County, a new threshing machine called the *Vibrator*. It is a beauty and is pronounced by competent judges, the most complete machine ever offered for sale in this locality. Those wishing to purchase, should examine this machine before deciding upon a choice.

POTATOES.—We acknowledge the receipt of a fine mess of new potatoes, from Bernhard Rudiger of Lakotown. The seed was imported from Germany and is of a very early variety, and of excellent quality. Mr. R., will sell seed this fall.

THE CROPS.—And the conflicting reports from the farmers in regard to the wheat crop, we are forced to feel many apprehensions in regard to its safety. The extreme hot, dry term of the last fortnight bodes disaster to the Grain. Yet barley and rye is pronounced by the farmers to be in good condition. The corn crop will yield largely. Farther report next week.

MINNEAPOLIS RAILROAD.—The Engineering party of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad, have reached the Yorkville prairie, and will encamp in our village to-morrow. The road runs as surveyed down the ravine near Mr. Tick's residence opposite Shakopee. We will speak further of the survey next week.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.—Read the new advertisement of Mr. Henk in another column this week. Mr. Henk is one of our most prominent and reliable merchants. We commend his advertisement to our farmers, and advise them to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

FROM SCOTT COUNTY.—Thos. Mallen of Scott County, brought in two heavy loads of wheat on Wednesday, all No. 1. The same wheat was graded as No. 3, at Shakopee, by the officials of the elevator. Mr. McMullen of Shakopee advised Mr. M., to visit Chaska with his wheat, which he did with the above gratifying result. So much for honest dealers!

TRANSFER.—Mr. Tossmann of Chanhassen, has sold his farm, stock and implements, to Jos. Willmann for \$3,275. Immediate possession given. We are glad to welcome Mr. Willmann as a near neighbor.

MR. JAMES KENNEDY tells the St. Cloud Journal that he has found a sure cure for bugs of all kinds upon plants or vegetables. Make a thin whitewash—say, a pint of slack lime to a pailful of water, and sprinkle it through a watering can over the vines. It will, without fail, kill potato bugs, cut worms, or anything of that kind. Mr. Kennedy has tried this for several years, and says it never misses.

A sovereign Remedy, "Equine's." Use Equine Remedies and be your own doctor. Use Equine Remedies and be your own doctor. Use Equine Remedies and be your own doctor.

There are several kinds of worms which trouble horses; the pin-worms (pointed at both ends) are the most common and most dangerous. Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders will in a few days expel the worms, and the horse will begin to thrive.

Factories and machine shops should not be allowed to run a day without Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. In case of sudden accident, an immediate use of it may save weeks of suffering, and perhaps a limb, or even life.

Jeremiah Lynch, who murdered private watchman McLean, in the Daily Commercial counting room, at Cincinnati, last April, has been convicted of murder in the second degree.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!!!

EXCELSIOR FIRE EXTINGUISHER

LATEST PATENT.



PORTABLE and Self-Acting. Price, \$45. 6 sets Chemical Charges, \$5. ready for action in 3 seconds. By one turn of the Crank. Puts out burning kerosene, turpentine, benzine, &c., &c.

EASILY CARRIED: weighs 75 pounds filled; throws a stream charged with powerful chemicals 60 feet; SAVES ITS COST in reduced rates of insurance. The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Fire Extinguishers having our device for instantaneous action, from any and all parties not duly authorized by us to act as Agents, on pain of immediate prosecution for infringing. Manufactured and sold by the EXCELSIOR FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY.

Geo. S. Bower, Pres. Bruce Kern, Vice-Pres. Address all communications to: C. F. DAVIDSON, Secretary, Agents Wanted, 12 Washington St., Chicago. Send for circular, containing endorsements of Chicago Fire Marshal and many others of the highest character.

ST. PETER FOUNDRY AND Machine Shop!

S. MOORE & BRO., PROPRIETORS. Castings of all Descriptions. Furnished at short notice, and Machine work done in the best manner at reasonable rates. Orders left with Mr. Phillip Henk Chaska will be promptly attended to.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

FOR Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Acidity of Stomach, Loss of Appetite.

And General Debility.

These Bitters are warranted to be manufactured with the purest materials, (no forty-rod Whisky, if you please), and one trial is all that is necessary to convince any one that they are far superior to all other preparations of the kind in use. Try them.

PREPARED BY JAMES P. ALLEN, Druggist and Pharmacist, Phoenix Drug Store, 109 Jackson Street, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

AGENT, GEORGE A. DU TOIT, Carver, Minn.

BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD! THE FIRST PREMIUM OF A SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED TO BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE BY THE N. Y. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, held in October, Sept. 10, 1868.

Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative. Secures Gray Hair to its natural color. Promotes the growth of the hair. Keeps the scalp healthy and the hair from falling out. Is a Superior Dressing. It cures all itching humors, and keeps the hair soft and healthy. It does not drip or dry the hair, but leaves it moist and glossy. Ladies find it superior to any other as a Toilet Dressing. The hairpins used in this Preparation are the very best that can be found, and are as harmless as water.

This Preparation surpasses all others of its class as a Hair Restorative. It thoroughly cleanses the scalp of Greasy or Faded Hair, and its effect is permanent. It produces a new and distinct shade, while others leave the hair in many varied colors. It promotes growth, when others fail to restore a single hair. It does not drip or dry the hair, but leaves it moist and glossy. Ladies find it superior to any other as a Toilet Dressing. The hairpins used in this Preparation are the very best that can be found, and are as harmless as water.

LORD & SMITH, Proprietors, CHICAGO, ILL. G. A. DU TOIT, Agent for Carver County. E. H. BIGGS, State Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

For an article having a remarkable sale, address Mrs. MORGAN, 135 Fulton St., N. Y.

FRANK WARNER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Chaska, Minn., Office at Court House, opposite Auditors Office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FARM MACHINERY!

Phillip Henk is again in the field, as usual with a large assortment of farm Machinery.

LOOK AT THE LIST. The Dodge Reaper, The Champion. And the

VIBRATOR AND MARSHLEY THRESHERS.

Seeders and other Agricultural Implements.

PHILLIP HENK, Dealer in Hardware, Stoves, Tinware &c., ALSO

Retailer of the most improved agricultural implements. Repairing also done to order. (STORE ON SECOND STREET.) CHASKA MINN.

\$5. REWARD.

About three weeks from date, a one year old, cream colored, with short cut mane, Horse colt got away from the undergarage. A reward of five dollars will be given to the one who can give any information of its whereabouts to askerman Brothers Young America, Carver County Minn. or to Lawrence Greedy at Camden, Co. Me., or deliver the colt to the same. Dated this 27th day of June 1870. LAWRENCE GREEDY.

Minneapolis Marble Works N. HERRICK & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES &c.

Shop on Nicollet St. between 3d & 4th Sts. Work delivered and set up by one of the firm in Chaska or Carver without extra charge.

BILLIARD SALOON.

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE. CHASKA - - - MINN. I most respectfully invite my friends, to make me a call, feeling confident that I can please them with good Liquors and Cigars. MATT. LOGELIN, Prop.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

CHASKA - - - MINN. I take this method to inform my friends that I have just received a fine assortment of Groceries and Provisions, which I will sell cheap for cash. WM. BRINKHOUSE.

SALOON! CARVER - - - MINN.

The best of Liquors, Segars and Beer constantly kept on hand. Farmers call on me. PETER BUNTENDORF.

W. S. COMBS, J. E. WHITNEY, WHOLESALE & RETAIL Booksellers and Stationers

Emporium for views of Minnesota and other Scenery, Brackets, Engravings, Frames, Chromos, &c. &c. 174 Third, Corner Cedar Street Saint Paul, Minn.

MUNCH BROS. & CO. Proprietors of Steam Ginn Mills at LAKELAND MINN.

Office & Lumbar yard cor. 5th and Washaw Sts. ST. PAUL - - - MINN. Having superior facilities for manufacturing and Transportation, we are now prepared to furnish the

Celebrated St. Croix Lumber,

By the Barge load and otherwise at low rates. Orders from points on the Mississippi and Minnesota rivers and from Stations on the various R. R. Lines centering at St. Paul are respectfully solicited.

Bride and Bridegroom. Essays for Young Men on the interesting relation of Bridegroom to Bride, in the institution of Marriage—a Guide to matrimonial felicity, and true happiness. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, How and Association, Box 7, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOOFLAND'S BITTERS

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, AND HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases.

LIVER, STOMACH, or DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hooiland's German Bitters are composed of the purest juices (as they are made) of the most valuable medicinal plants, making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

These Bitters are a Medicine free from Alcohol, and will cure all the diseases of the Liver, Stomach, or Digestive Organs.

Hooiland's German Bitters are a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Soda Water, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

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See also by author: *1964-1965* *1966* *1967* *1968* *1969* *1970* *1971* *1972* *1973* *1974* *1975* *1976* *1977* *1978* *1979* *1980* *1981* *1982* *1983* *1984* *1985* *1986* *1987* *1988* *1989* *1990* *1991* *1992* *1993* *1994* *1995* *1996* *1997* *1998* *1999* *2000* *2001* *2002* *2003* *2004* *2005* *2006* *2007* *2008* *2009* *2010* *2011* *2012* *2013* *2014* *2015* *2016* *2017* *2018* *2019* *2020* *2021* *2022* *2023* *2024* *2025* *2026* *2027* *2028* *2029* *2030* *2031* *2032* *2033* *2034* *2035* *2036* *2037* *2038* *2039* *2040* *2041* *2042* *2043* *2044* *2045* *2046* *2047* *2048* *2049* *2050* *2051* *2052* *2053* *2054* *2055* *2056* *2057* *2058* *2059* *2060* *2061* *2062* *2063* *2064* *2065* *2066* *2067* *2068* *2069* *2070* *2071* *2072* *2073* *2074* *2075* *2076* *2077* *2078* *2079* *2080* *2081* *2082* *2083* *2084* *2085* *2086* *2087* *2088* *2089* *2090* *2091* *2092* *2093* *2094* *2095* *2096* *2097* *2098* *2099* *2100* *2101* *2102* *2103* *2104* *2105* *2106* *2107* *2108* *2109* *2110* *2111* *2112* *2113* *2114* *2115* *2116* *2117* *2118* *2119* *2120* *2121* *2122* *2123* *2124* *2125* *2126* *2127* *2128* *2129* *2130* *2131* *2132* *2133* *2134* *2135* *2136* *2137* *2138* *2139* *2140* *2141* *2142* *2143* *2144* *2145* *2146* *2147* *2148* *2149* *2150* *2151* *2152* *2153* *2154* *2155* *2156* *2157* *2158* *2159* *2160* *2161* *2162* *2163* *2164* *2165* *2166* *2167* *2168* *2169* *2170* *2171* *2172* *2173* *2174* *2175* *2176* *2177* *2178* *2179* *2180* *2181* *2182* *2183* *2184* *2185* *2186* *2187* *2188* *2189* *2190* *2191* *2192* *2193* *2194* *2195* *2196* *2197* *2198* *2199* *2200* *2201* *2202* *2203* *2204* *2205* *2206* *2207* *2208* *2209* *2210* *2211* *2212* *2213* *2214* *2215* *2216* *2217* *2218* *2219* *2220* *2221* *2222* *2223* *2224* *2225* *2226* *2227* *2228* *2229* *2230* *2231* *2232* *2233* *2234* *2235* *2236* *2237* *2238* *2239* *2240* *2241* *2242* *2243* *2244* *2245* *2246* *2247* *2248* *2249* *2250* *2251* *2252* *2253* *2254* *2255* *2256* *2257* *2258* *2259* *2260* *2261* *2262* *2263* *2264* *2265* *2266* *2267* *2268* *2269* *2270* *2271* *2272* *2273* *2274* *2275* *2276* *2277* *2278* *2279* *2280* *2281* *2282* *2283* *2284* *2285* *2286* *2287* *2288* *2289* *2290* *2291* *2292* *2293* *2294* *2295* *2296* *2297* *2298* *2299* *2300* *2301* *2302* *2303* *2304* *2305* *2306* *2307* *2308* *2309* *2310* *2311* *2312* *2313* *2314* *2315* *2316* *2317* *2318* *2319* *2320* *2321* *2322* *2323* *2324* *2325* *2326* *2327* *2328* *2329* *2330* *2331* *2332* *2333* *2334* *2335* *2336* *2337* *2338* *2339* *2340* *2341* *2342* *2343* *2344* *2345* *2346* *2347* *2348* *2349* *2350* *2351* *2352* *2353* *2354* *2355* *2356* *2357* *2358* *2359* *2360* *2361* *2362* *2363* *2364* *2365* *2366* *2367* *2368* *2369* *2370* *2371* *2372* *2*

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The Chaska Herald.

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For each subsequent insertion, 1/272225893536750770770699685945414569152 cent per line.
For each subsequent insertion, 1/544451787073501541541399371890829138304 cent per line.
For each subsequent insertion, 1/1088903574147003083082798743781658276608 cent per line.
For each subsequent insertion, 1/2177807148294006166165597487563316553216 cent per line.
For each subsequent insertion, 1/4355614296588012332331194975126633106432 cent per line.
For each subsequent insertion, 1/8711228593176024664662389950253266212864 cent per line.
For each subsequent insertion, 1/1742245718635204932932477990050652425536 cent per line.
For each subsequent insertion, 1/3484491437270409865864955980101304851072 cent per line.
For each subsequent insertion, 1/6968982874540819731729911960202609702144 cent per line.
For each subsequent insertion, 1/13937965749081639463459823200405219404288 cent per line.
For each subsequent insertion, 1/27875931498163278926919646400810438808576 cent per line.
For each subsequent insertion, 1/55751862996326557853839292801620877617152 cent per line.
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For each subsequent insertion, 1/223007451985306231415357171206483510468608 cent per line.
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